

TITKOV, Nikolay Iosafovich; KORZHUYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; SMOLYANINOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; NIKISHIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; NERETINA, Anna Yakovlevna; GEYMAN, M.A., red.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Using electrochemical methods for stabilizing unstable rocks]  
Elektrokhimicheskii metod zakrepleniia neustoichivyykh gornykh porod. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 12:5)  
(Soil stabilization)

TITKOV, N.I.; VINARSKIY, M.S.

Studying absorptive horizons in oil-well drilling. Neft. khoz.  
36 no.7:17-23 J1 '58.

(Rocks--Permeability)

(MIRA 11:12)

NIKISHIN, V.A.; TITKOV, N.I.; KORZHUYEV, A.S.

Determining the setting time of cement slurry by means of electric resistance and temperature. Trudy Inst.nefti 11:73-84 '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Portland cement)

TITKOV, N.I.; KORZHUYEV, A.S.; NIKISHIN, V.A.; SMOLYANINOV, V.G.

Using electric current for strengthening rocks in well walls.  
Trudy Inst.nefti 11:85-110 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Rocks) (Electric currents)

TITKOV, N.I.; LYUBIMOV, G.A.; SPERINA, I.D.

Testing turbine drive for deep-well drilling. Trudy Inst.nefti  
11:111-120 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Turbodrills)

TITKOV, N.I.; BEREZHNOY A.I.

Increasing plugging properties of cement slurry. Trudy Inst.nefti  
11:121-143 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Oil well cementing)

TITKOV, N.I.; DON, N.S.

Studying the interlocking of cement with stones. *Zhudy Inst.nefti*  
11:144-153 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Oil well cementing)

TITKOV, N.P.; BOGDANOVA, Z.S.; GALAKTIONOVA, K.N.; KUROVA, M.D.; LAKOTA, B.M.; OZOLIN, L.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHRKOVA, K.I.; ASHITKOV, Yu.R.; SMIRNOV, Ye.A.; PLATUNOV, A.A.; GALICH, V.M.; PATKOVSKAYA, N.A.; VLODAVSKIY, I.Kh.; GORLOVSKIY, S.I.

Outlook for introducing the flotation of ferrous metal ores.  
Gor. zhur. no.9:57-62 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, Leningrad.  
(Flotation) (Iron ores) (Manganese ores)



The concentration of titanium magnetite from the deposits of Kuzinsk. N. P. Firkov. *Gornyi Zhurnal*, No. 8, (1934), *Chernye Zhelezy*, 1035, 1, 1442. In the sepn. of Fe and Ti concentrates from Ti magnetite by magnetic sepn., a Ti intermediate product besides an Fe concentrate is first obtained with 15 amps. The latter is converted into a product suitable for smelting, by using 10 amps. By magnetic treatment of the Ti intermediate product (by using 7 amps) a magnetite-ilmenite aggregate is sep'd. from ilmenite and waste. The former of these is fed back into the 1st separator, the latter is subjected to further concn. on the table. The Ti concentrate contains up to 44.39% and on an av. 42.57% TiO<sub>2</sub>. The Fe is 82-85% recovered.

M. G. Mavre

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGION: 519 000000

ca 7

Effect of feed classification on table concentration.  
 N. P. Titkov. *Gorno-Obogatitel. Zhur.* No. 8, 29-33  
 (1955).—Feed classification was conducted with 3 classes  
 (1.05 0), (0.50 0) and (0.50 0) mm. of magnetite ore  
 from the Moncha-Tundra deposits of Kirov mountain  
 and with 1 class (1.05 0) mm. of an artificial mixt. con-  
 sisting of magnetite and quartz. Each class was sub-  
 jected to dry classification on a screen and to hydraulic  
 classification under various conditions and then each  
 sample was worked up on a concn. table. Preliminary  
 classification increased the table capacity from 15 to  
 24%. From a tech. viewpoint, hydraulic and dry classi-  
 fications are best for coarse and fine material, resp.  
 Either method will yield the same results provided the  
 grains are of such a size that their ultimate speed in a  
 vertical stream of water follows Allen's law. B. Z. K.

ASB 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TITKOV, N.P.

"The Bendelyar Type Jigging Machine" Tsvet. Met. I4, No 7, July 1939.

Report U-I506, 4 Oct. 1939.

TITKOV, N.P.

"The Preparation of Material Before Concentration on Tables", (bk) by N.P. Titkov.  
Reviewed by A. Troitskiy. Tsvet. Met. I4, No 7, July 1939.

Report U-I506, 4 Oct. 1951.

TITKOV, N.P.

Candidate of Technical Sciences "An Efficient System of Preparing Material Before Its Concentration On Tables", Tsvet. Met. 14, No 12, December 1939.

Report U-I506, 4 Oct. 1951.

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VALUABLES INDEX	
<p><i>Ca</i></p>		<p style="text-align: right;"><i>9</i></p>	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p>Concentration of finely interspersed poor tin ores. N. P. Titkov and S. L. Getman. <i>Izvestiya Metall.</i> 20, No. 6, 35-40 (1947); cf. C.I. 41, 1967. The subject of this investigation was an ore in which the valuable components were cassiterite and stannite. These were interspersed in sandstone and chlorite-sericite shale. Cassiterite was found infrequently. It formed aggregates of 0.001-0.45 mm. with a predominant size 0.005-0.15 mm. Stannite was found enclosing sphalerite and in veins of 0.001-0.015 mm. thickness. The ore was freed of 42% of its gang at the mine. In the picked ore 14.3% of total Sn was the sulfide. The optimum size for Sn recovery was &lt;2 mm. Finer grinding reduced the Sn in the tailings but increased the vol. of fines and the loss of Sn in it. The concn. of less than 1 and less than 0.5 mm. particles after desliming was tested in jigs and on tables. Jigging proved preferable. To treat the middlings of 65 mesh, a sluice was found preferable to tabling. This was true also for middlings of 100 mesh. The combined concentrate was tailed. The product was roasted for 20 min. at 800° and passed through a magnetic separator. The final product contained 42.61% Sn and this amounts to an extn. of 50.97%. Flowsheet is given. M. Hosh</p>			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
REGIONAL SOURCE		REGIONAL SOURCE	
MATERIALS INDEX		MATERIALS INDEX	
SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS	
SUBJECTS		SUBJECTS	

TITKOV, N. P.

Titkov, N. P. "A plan for manganese ore beneficiation" Nauch. inform. byulleten' (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. i proyekt. in-<sup>st</sup> mekhan. obrabotki poloznykh iskopayemykh), No. 3, 1948, p. 85-107

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1948).

TITKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basic trends in the development of iron ore dressing techniques.  
Gor.zhur. no.11:7-15 N '48. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut Mekhanobr.  
(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)



1. 1. 1.

29032 Opyt intensifikatsii raboty kontsentrats ionnogo stola. Gornyy zhurnal, 1949, No 9, s. 33-34

30: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

TITKOV, N.P.

Riffles on concentration tables. TSvet. met. 26 no.2:80 Mr-Apr '53.  
(Ore dressing) (MLRA 10:9)

11180V, Nr 12

137-1957-12-23019

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Titkov, N. P.

TITLE: The Concentration of Oxidized Iron Ores Coming From the  
Mikhaylovsk KMA Deposits (Obogashcheniye okislennykh zheleznykh rud  
Mikhaylovskogo mestorozhdeniya KMA)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 1, pp 24-27

ABSTRACT: An investigation on the concentration capacity of ores was performed by concentration methods based on magnetic roasting (MC), gravitation (GC), and flotation (FC) for various sizes of particles of crushed ore and of intermediate products. The FC experiments were conducted in an alkaline medium with cation (IM-1) and anion (oxidized kerosene and a mixture of oxidized white spirit with acid petroleum asphalt) collectors. A smaller Fe content in the tailings and a larger extraction of it into the concentrate is achieved with a collector composed of 90 percent of oxidized white spirit and 10 percent of acid petroleum asphalt. The consumption of calcined soda and of the collector mixture is 1.5 and 0.42 kg/t respectively. The results of the gravitational-

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137-1957-12-23019

The Concentration of Oxidized Iron Ores (cont.)

flotational concentration (GFC), the FC, and the MC are practically identical when the dead rock of the ore is primarily quartz and contains only a small amount of Fe silicates. The concentrates obtained by the GFC method contain less  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and approximately twice as much  $\text{CaO}$  and  $\text{MgO}$ , i.e., the coefficient of alkalinity is considerably greater than in concentrates formed by the MC method. Thus, metallurgically speaking, the concentrate of the GFC is of a better grade. Diagrams of MC and GFC are shown.

A. Sh.

1. Metallurgy-USSR
2. Ores-Concentration capacity
3. Chemistry-Applications

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TITKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Treatment of iron ores from the "Lisakovskiy" deposit in the  
eastern Urals. Obog. rud 2 no. 3:9-20 '57. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Ural Mountains--Iron ores)  
(Ore dressing)

TITKOV, N.P.; BOGDANOVA, Z.S.; KRUGLIKOV, M.M.; OZOLIN, L.T.; PAVLOVA, K.S.;  
SHAPIRO, R.B.

Research carried on by the Institute of Mechanical Mineral  
Processing on iron ore dressing. Obog. rud 2 no.5:42-50

' 57.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Metallurgical research) (Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

137-58-6-11297

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Titkov, N.P.

TITLE: The Concentration of Iron Ores of the Lisakovsk Deposit in the Eastern Urals (Obogashcheniye zheleznykh rud Lisakovskogo mestorozhdeniya Vostochnogo Urala)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 3, pp 9-20

ABSTRACT: Investigations made of the beneficiability of various ore specimens showed that oolitic limonites the gangue of which is chiefly in the form of  $\text{SiO}_2$  may be dressed successfully by the following methods: roasting and magnetic separation, gravitational plus magnetic separation in a strong field, and strong-field induction-roll magnetic separation. The last two methods yielded concentrates with 46-49% Fe (52-56% in the ferrous-ferric condition), with 90-95% extraction of the Fe. Under laboratory conditions, the first method yielded concentrates with 57-60% Fe, of which up to 97% was extracted. The results of field tests of these methods are presented, as are 3 recommended methods that should be examined, for purposes of technical and economic comparison, when designing a dressing plant. A.Sh.

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1. Iron ores--Processing 2. Iron ores--Properties



SOV/ 137-58-7-14019

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p5 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Titkov, N. P.

TITLE: Concentration of Phosphorous Iron Ores of the Yeno-Kovdor  
Deposit (Obogashcheniye fosforistyykh zheleznykh rud Yeno-  
Kovdorskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: [ Tr. ] Vses. n. -i. i proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki  
poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 102, pp 107-120

ABSTRACT: Investigations conducted into the dressability of the ores shows that conditioned concentrates for conversion in the open hearth may be obtained with both dry and wet magnetic separation (MS). Industrial experience with dry grinding and dry MS and scientific-research findings make it possible to recommend dry MS as the method to be used to concentrate these ores. However, final selection of the scheme depends upon the quality of the concentrate and may be made as the result of comparative technical and economic calculations. If it appears that concentration will be more economical with wet grinding and wet MS, dry MS of 3-0 and 0.5-0mm middlings is replaced by wet. This results in

Card 1/2 eliminating the drying of the initial ore, but dewatering and drying

SOV/ 137-58-7-14019

Concentration of Phosphorous Iron Ores of the Yeno-Kovdorsk Deposit

of wet concentrates is introduced instead. A combined scheme including wet and dry MS may be used. The recommendation is made that the ores of this deposit be given complex utilization, i. e., that ferrous and apatite concentrates be produced, toward which end flotation of the MS tailings should be used.

A. Sh.

1. Iron ores--Processing
2. Iron ores--Separation

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TITKOV, N.P.

Preparation of open-hearth furnace sinter from Krivoy Rog iron  
ores. Obog.rud 3 no.4:17-18 '58. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Krivoy Rog--Iron ores) (Sintering)

SOV/127-58-11-2/16

AUTHOR: Titkov, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Basic Trends in the Development of Concentration Techniques for Ferrous Ores (Osnovnyye napravleniya v razvitii tekhniki obogashcheniya rud chernykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 7 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a compilation of data on different methods of ore-concentration recommended for various types of iron and manganese ores by the following institutions: Mekhanobr; Mekhanobrchermet; Gipromet; Giproruda; TGD AS USSR: TsNIIchermet; Rudoispytatel'naya stantsiya zavoda Sibel'ektrostal' (Ore Testing Laboratory of the Sibel'ektrostal' Plant) and the Czechoslovakian Mining Institute. The author stresses that almost all proposed methods are in an embryonic stage of development and have not been tested under operating conditions. Moreover, the equipment necessary for the introduction of these methods of concentration is not yet available. The Uralmash Plant has prepared the blue prints but has not yet started to produce such equipment. Some of the equipment used abroad (Sweden) is being at present studied by the Mekhanobr and

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SOV/127-58-11-2/16

Basic Trends in the Development of Concentration Techniques for Ferrous Ores

the Mekhanobrchermet Institutes. The author recommends speeding up the production of this equipment. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Mekhanobr (The Mekhanobr Institute)

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1. Iron ores--Processing    2. Manganese ores--Processing

18(

SOV/127-59-4-17/27

AUTHOR: Titkov, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores. (Vazhneyshiye nauchno-issledovatel'skiye i opytnyye raboty po obogashcheniyu i okuskovaniyu rud chernykh metallov.) The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of Scientific Research Works. (K itogam soveshchaniya po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 63-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In October 1958 a conference took place at Sverdlovsk of representatives of Glavniiprojekt of Gosplan USSR, Mekhanobr, Uralmekhanobr, Mekhanobrchermet, TsNIIchermet, Institute of Metallurgy UFAN, the Sibelektrostal' Plant, Giproruda, Uralgiproruda, the Chelyabinsk branch of Gipromez and Sverdlovsk Sovnarkhoz, for the examination of thematic plans of institutes

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores.  
The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of Scientific Research Works.

for 1959 in connection with the rational organization of scientific research and experimental works, speedy solution of most important problems of development of national technique of concentration of ferrous metals ores and preparing technological plans of concentration methods for newly built plants. In November 1958, in Moscow, another conference of the Scientific-Technical Board of the TsNIIchermet on the coordination of scientific-research works in the field of ferrous industry took place. The Board approved the thematic plans of the institutes with slight changes. It also singled out the most important research works to be carried out by several institutes according to fixed programs. For each problem, institutes

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The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores.  
The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of  
Scientific Research Works.

were designated to be in charge. In the field of ore concentration, the most important works were assigned. 1) Industrial experimenting by various methods of iron ores from the Krivoy Rog Basin. It includes research and introduction of heavy suspensions, flotation and magnetic-roasting concentration of ores. Institutions in charge are Mekhanobr, Mekhanobrchermet and industries of the Dnepropetrovsk Sovnarkhoz. 2) Development of concentration schemes for the brown iron ores of the Lisakovo, Kerch' and Serov deposits. Institutions in charge are Mekhanobr, Uralmekhanobr, Mekhanobrchermet, TsNIIchermet and Sibelektrostal'. 3) Research and industrial checking of technological concentration schemes of ores from the Sokolovskoye, Sarbay, Korshunovo and Kachkanar deposits. Institutions in charge

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores.  
The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of  
Scientific Research Works.

are Mekhanobr, Uralmekhanobr and the Sibeletrostal'. 4) Development, industrial checking and introduction of concentration schemes to obtain 62-68% concentrates of iron with the maximum extraction of metal from magnetites and oxidized ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin deposits (Vysokaya Gora, Lebyashinskaya, Kachary, Goroblagodatskaya magnetic concentration plants). In institutions in charge are Mekhanobr, Mekhanobrchermet, Uralmekhanobr. 5) The introduction of harmless and inexpensive flotation-reagents, development of a method to use returning waters and to neutralize discharge waters after the flotation of the Chiatury manganese tailings, iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin, of the KMA and of the Olenogorskoye and Lisakovskoye deposits.

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores.  
The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of  
Scientific Research Works.

Institutions in charge are - Mekhanobr, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy, inzhenernoy gidrogeologii (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Water Supply, Canalization, Hydro-Engineering Constructions and Engineering Hydrogeology)(VODGEO), and TsNIIchermet. 6) The development of the most perfect methods of magnetizing roasting of ores. Institutions in charge - the Sibelektrostal' Plant, Mekhanobrochermet, Mekhanobr, Uralmekhanobr, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Metallurgical **Thermal Power Engineering**). Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN USSR (Institute of Gas Utilization of the AS UkrSSR), the Ural

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores.  
The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of  
Scientific Research Works.

Branch of the AS USSR. 7) Development of technological schemes and equipment for the production of high quality concentrates from the lower quality manganese ores. Institutions in charge - Mekhanobrchermet, Mekhanobr, TsNIIchermet. In the field of caking of ores and concentrates the works were divided as follows: 1) Development and introduction of rational methods of caking different metallurgical reductions (concentrates). Institutions in charge - Mekhanobr, Mekhanobrchermet, Uralmekhanobr, TsNIIchermet, Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals), Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute of the AS USSR), the Sibelectrostal Plant). 2) Intensification of the process of caking and improvement of the quality of the fluxed

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work  
on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores. The  
Results of the Conference on the Coordination of Scientific  
Research Works.

agglomerate from the finely-crushed concentrate.  
Institutions in charge - Mekhanobr, Uralmekhanobr,  
Mekhanobrchermet and TsNIIchermet. 3) Designing  
and introduction of machines with a caking sur-  
face of more than 200 sqm, creation of automatic  
control methods and of regulating the technolo-  
gical processes with K1-200 machines of the  
agglomerating shop of the Krivoy Rog Metallurgical  
Plant. Institutions in charge - Mekhanobr and  
the Krivoy Rog Metallurgical Plant. In the field  
of automation of concentrating and agglomerating  
processes: 1) A compound automation of concentra-  
ting processes of their control and regulating  
operations. Institutions in charge - Mekhanobr,  
Mekhanobrchermet, Uralmekhanobr, Yuvmetallurgav-  
tomatika, DonUGI, TsPKB of the Energochermet

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SOV/127-59-4-17/27

The Most Important Scientific-Research and Experimental Work on the Concentration and Caking of Ferrous Metal Ores. The Results of the Conference on the Coordination of Scientific Research Works.

Trust. 2) A Compound automation of the agglomerating processes. For executions of all these schemes special experimental stations will be built in different parts of the Union. The Scientific-Technical Board of Coordination drew the attention of the Gosplan USSR to the non-execution of industrial work for the introduction of new concentration methods in Krivoy Rog and in Nikopol' because the RSFSR Gosplan did not organize the production of pulverized ferrosilicium and floto-reagents for the iron and manganese ores, and that the Dnepropetrovsk Sovnarkhoz did not make sure of the timely erection of roasting ovens at YuGOK.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Mekhanobr (Mekhanobr Institute), Leningrad  
Card 8/8

TITKOV, N. P., YEGORKIN, A. N.

"Development of Beneficiation Technology for Hematite Ores."

report submitted for Annual Meeting of American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, New York, 14-18 Feb. 60.

Mekhanobr Institute, Leningrad.

TITKOV, N.P.

Method of dressing iron ores in the Northern Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Gor. zhur. no.11:75-76 N '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, Leningrad.

TITKOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dressing iron ores of the Northern Mining and Ore Dressing  
Combine. Met; i gornorud. prom. no.4:55-58. J1-Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.



TITKOV, N.P.; ZHUKOVSKIY, N.P.; SHAPIRO, R.B.

Efficient flowsheets for the dressing of iron ores. Obog. rud  
5 no.5:3-20 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

TITKOV, N.P.

Technology of oxidized iron ore dressing. Trudy Mekhanobr. no. 122:153-190 '59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Ore dressing) (Iron ores)

TITKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient extent of iron dressing. Gor.zhur. no.7:62-65  
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut Mekhanobr, Leningrad.  
(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

TITKOV, N.S.

Protection of nature is a task for all the people. Zdrav. Ros.  
Feder. 5 no. 3:3-7 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleniya  
Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(NATURAL RESOURCES)

TITKOV, N.S.

State of helminthiasis morbidity and control measures in the  
central districts of the R.S.F.S.R. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.  
33 no.1:74-81 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik glavnogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo upravleni-  
ya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TITKOV, O.; [Affiliation not given].

"On Foot on the Moon."

Prague, Radar, Vol , No 4, Dec 66, pp 14 - 15

Abstract: Influence of the change in gravitation on the human body is discussed. Importance of the training of astronauts in an atmosphere simulating the conditions which will be met on the moon is described. Strange aspects due to the reduction of friction force are discussed. No references.

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L 45315-66

ACC NR: AP6021228

Flight control with rocket guns, its effectiveness and present use by US astronauts is also discussed. In conclusion, the article analyzes the problem of emergency spacecraft reentry and describes the two means now available. [GC]

SUB CODE: 05, 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 mjs

TITKOV, P.

A valuable contribution. Geog. v shkole no.4:56 Jl-Ag '47.  
(Geography--Study and teaching) (MLRA 9:6)



BULATOV, N.P.; redaktor. KOVSI, I.I.; redaktor. LOMOV, F.F.; MALYSHEV, M.I.; MEL'NIKOV, M.I.; SKATKIN, M.N.; STAVROVSKIY, A.Ye., SHIRANOV, A.A.; SHCHUKIN, S.V.; GONCHAROV, N.K.; redaktor; TITKOV, P.P.; redaktor. RUSSKAYA PEDAGOGICHESKAYA REDAKTOR.

[General technical training in secondary schools; work practice of city and rural schools] Politekhnicheskoe obuchenie v srednei shkole; iz opyta raboty gorodskikh i sel'skikh shkol. Moskva, 1956. 279 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow.  
(Technical education)

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHNYKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.;  
TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinsipali  
uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.;  
BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATUNINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.;  
BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APER'YANOVA, N.N.;  
PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the  
AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:271-284 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

*Titkov, V.*

93-6-20/20

AUTHOR: Titkov, V., reviewer

TITLE: A Useful Book on Mechanization of Labor Consuming Operations on Tank Farms (Poleznaya kniga po mekhanizatsii trudoyemkikh protsessov na neftebazakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Mechanization of Labor Consuming Operations on Tank Farms (Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh protsessov na neftebazakh) by I.N. Vorotnikov and V.P. Glyadenov, published in 1956 by the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of the Petroleum and Mineral-Fuel Industry (Gostoptekhzdat). The reviewer criticizes the authors for not giving complete information on the equipment they discuss. For example, in describing the laboratory oil-tank cleaning unit designed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Transportation, Storage, and Use of Petroleum

Card 1/2

A Useful Book on Mechanization of Labor (cont.) 93-6-20/20

Products (VNIITneft'), the authors fail to mention that this unit has been described in detail in the Transactions of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Processing of Petroleum and Gas and for the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel (Trudy VNII NP), Nr 5. In general the reviewer approves of this book and suggests that the Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing (Glavneftesbyt) select the most important equipment listed in the book and organize its production. The reviewer recommends equipping tank farms with UPM-6 type portable hoists of 500 kg lifting capacity for lifting oil barrels.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TITKOV, V.

Useful book on the mechanization of labor-consuming processes  
of tank farms. Neft.khoz. 35 no.6:70-71 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Petroleum engineering)

TITKOV, V.

Triumph of socialist industrial relation in the Mongolian People's  
Republic. Vop. ekon. no.7:90-95 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

TITKOV, V.

Radical socialist transformation of the economy of the  
Mongolian People's Republic. Vop.skon. no.11:132-140  
N° 159. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**Metanilic acid.** N. I. Amiantov and V. A. Titkov. *Azitolokrasochaya Prom.*

2. No. 7, 10-2(1932).—The improved method for prepn. of  $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH})_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  (I) yields 98%  $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2)\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  and 96.5% I (instead of the usual 75-8%), with 50% reduction in the production costs. By using 60% instead of 20-5% fuming  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , in the sulfonation of  $\text{PhNO}_2$  large losses of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  are eliminated. To 3 mols. of tech.  $\text{PhNO}_2$  was added dropwise at  $70^\circ$  a 10% excess of 60% fuming  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; the temp. was raised to 90-100° and then to 112-115° until the sulfonation was completed; the reaction mass was then mixed with 800 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and neutralized to Congo paper with 270 g.  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ; the entire mass was slowly added to a mixt. of 500 g. cast-iron filings, 800 cc.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 24 cc. 18% B6.  $\text{HCl}$  at  $65-70^\circ$ , then 140 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  was added to an alk. reaction, the whole let stand 15 min. and filtered.  $\text{CaSO}_4$  absorbs practically all impurities, giving a colorless filtrate and a l contg. only traces of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . C. B.

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Determination of metanilic acid in the presence of sulfanilic acid. N. I. Aniantov and V. A. Titkov. *Anilinosynthesis Prom.* 2, No. 8-9, 24-6(1982).—The detn. of *m*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>3</sub>H (I) in the presence of the impurities of *p*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>3</sub>H (II) and/or *o*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>3</sub>H (III) is based on the reactions of the isomers with Br<sub>2</sub>: I + 3Br<sub>2</sub> = 1,2,4,6-tetrabromo-3-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>3</sub>H + 3HBr; II (or III) + 3Br<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O = 1,2,4,6-tetrabromo-3-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)SO<sub>3</sub>H + 3HBr + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Sudborough and Lakshminarayana, C. A. 11, 1135). The detn. cannot be made by detg. the liberated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with BaCl<sub>2</sub>, because I is always contaminated with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>. To a weighed sample of I in H<sub>2</sub>O add enough concd. HCl for the subsequent diazotizing, heat the soln. to 80° and drop into it with const. stirring br water, whereby in the presence of II and (or) III there will be formed a ppt. The end of bromination is reached when a drop of the soln. on starch filter paper will form a blue spot lasting for 1 min. At this point filter the soln., wash the ppt. (if any) 3 times with cold H<sub>2</sub>O, unite the wash waters and the filtrate and titrate with 0.5 N NaNO<sub>2</sub>, which gives the amt. of I. For the detn. of II and III in I, a sep. portion is titrated with NaNO<sub>2</sub>, and by deducting the value obtained in the 1st titration from that of the latter is obtained the sum of II and (or) III. Chas. Blanc

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

*Col*

Anthraquinone vat dyes. V. A. Titkov and A. M. Pomicheva. Russ. 50,518, March 31, 1941. One mol. of 1,5- or a mixt. of 1,5- and 1,8- or 1,4-diaminoanthraquinone is condensed with 2 mols. of 1-benzamidoanthraquinone-3-isophthalic acid chloride.

25

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100





1ST AND 2ND ENDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ENDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>2a</span> <span>10</span> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Oxidation of the methyl radical. V. A. Tikhov, U.S.S.R. 66,493, June 30, 1946.</b> For the oxidation of the Me radical to a CO<sub>2</sub>H radical, costly permanganate is replaced by a fusion of pyrolusite and NaOH. Heat a mixt. of pyrolusite and NaOH to 300-200°. Wash the fusion with H<sub>2</sub>O, and pass in Cl until NaOCl contg. 6.7-7.5% active Cl and approx. 2% free NaOH is formed. This mixt. is effective in oxidizing Me to CO<sub>2</sub>H. It contains very active MnO<sub>2</sub> which, in the presence of alkyl and hypochlorite, changes first to manganate and then to permanganate.         </p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. Hosh</p>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</span> <span>8-2</span> </div>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1ST AND 2ND ENDERS</span> <span>3RD AND 4TH ENDERS</span> </div>																										<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1ST AND 2ND ENDERS</span> <span>3RD AND 4TH ENDERS</span> </div>																									

25

ca

Acylamines vat dyes. V. A. Titkov and A. M. Fomicheva. U.S.S.R. 67,119, Sept. 30, 1940. Aromatic acid chlorides are made by the action of  $\text{POCl}_3$  in the presence of metal salts, the reaction mixt. is freed of excess  $\text{POCl}_3$ , air is passed through to remove  $\text{HCl}$ , the product is neutralized with anhyd.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ , or similar substance, and without being isolated the acid chlorides are condensed with aminanthraquinones or their deriva. M. Hirsch

ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TITKOV, V. A. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Sulfuration of 9, 10-Phenanthrenequinone." Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 3 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

" PLETNEV, I.D.; TITKOV, V.A.; VAYNTROB, S.S.; TOROCHESNIKOVA, L.V.

New synthesis of dyes of the triazine series. Part 4: Dyes  
for synthetic fibers. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:2019-2022  
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh  
poluproduktov i krasiteley. Submitted December 26, 1964.



TITKOV, V.A.; PLETNEV, I.D.

Connection between the structure of vat anthraquinone dyes  
and their photoactivity. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.5:1116-  
1122 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh  
poluproduktov i koasiteley.  
(Anthraquinones) (Dyes and dyeing) (Photochemistry)

TITKOV, V.A.; PLETNEV, I.D.

New synthesis of dyes of the triazine series. Part 3: Vat  
phenyl (alkyl)triazine dyes. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1983-1988 Je  
'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov  
i krasiteley.

(Dyes and dyeing) (Triazine)

TITKOV, V.A.; KOLOBOLOTSKAYA, T.A.

Problem of the connection between the structure of anthraquinone  
vat dyes and their photoactivity. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.4:  
843-856 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovately'skiy inatitut organicheskikh poluproduktov  
i krasiteley. (Anthraquinones) (Photochemistry)

TITKOV, V.A.; PLETNEV, I.D.

New synthesis of dyes of the triazine series. Part 2: Vat dyes of the triazole-triazine series. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4:1355-1357 (MIRA 16:5)  
Ap '63.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley. (Dyes and dyeing) (Triazine)

TITKOV, V.A.; PLETNEV, I.D.

New synthesis of dyes of the triazine series. Part 1:  
Vat dyes. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:963-966 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh  
poluproduktov i krasiteley.

(Triazine)  
(Dyes and dyeing)

TITOV, V.A.; Prinimala uchastiye SERGEYEVA, G.G.

Corrosion of metals in aqueous solutions of ammonia and ammonium carbonate. Khim.prom. no.9:683-686 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.

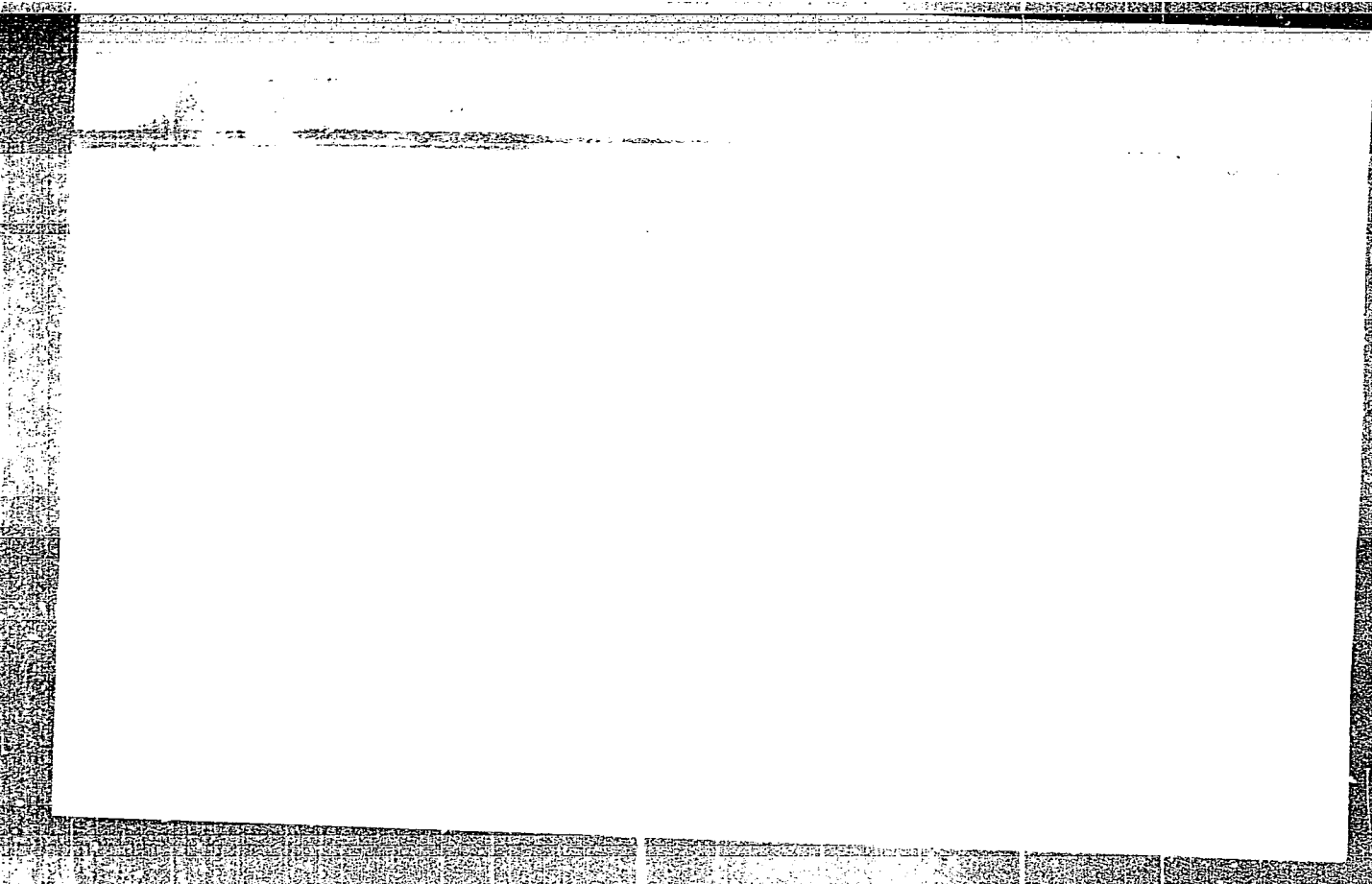
(Metals--Corrosion)

COUNTRY	:USSR
CATEGORY	:General Problems of Pathology. Inflammation
ABST. JOUR.	: RZBiol., No.12 1958, No. 56182
AUTHOR	: <u>Titkov, V.A.</u>
INST.	:Moscow Society of Investigators of Nature
TITLE	:Changes in the Soft Tissues of the Extremities in Denervation.
ORIG. PUB.	:Byul. Mosk. O-va Issyt. Prirody. Otd. Biol., 1957, Vol.62, No.2, 198
ABSTRACT	:In 15 cats the brachial plexus was transected, and in 25 the spinal sensory ganglia at C <sub>4-5</sub> and D <sub>1-2</sub> were extirpated. In the distal parts of the denervated extremities, 11 to 15 days after resection of the brachial plexus and 6 to 60 days after extirpation of the sensory ganglia, trophic ulcers developed on the skin. -- K.P.Ganina

CARD: 1/1

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820013-9**



**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820013-9"**



BRODSKIY, A.M.; LAVROVSKIY, K.P.; NAYMUSHIN, N.N.; TITKOV, V.B.;  
FILATOVA, Ye.D.

Chromatographic analysis of mixtures of alkylenes and diolefins.  
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 4 no.3:30-32 Mr '59.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR.  
(Chromatographic analysis) (Olefins)

L 46310-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6019631

(A, IV)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0343/0348

AUTHOR: Mikhaleva, T.N.; Zazulin, V.S.; Chuprunov, D.L.; Titov, V.I.

S  
B

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University im.  
M. V. Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

<sup>19</sup>  
TITLE: A scintillation spectrometer with charged particle discrimination /Report,  
Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at  
Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 343-348

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation spectrometer, gamma spectrometer, proton, ~~spectrometer,~~  
alpha particle, spectrometer, gamma ray, ~~gamma-background, proton, alpha-particle,~~

ABSTRACT: There is described a scintillation spectrometer employing a single CsI(Tl)  
crystal and a single photomultiplier with which pulses due to  $\alpha$  rays, protons, and  
 $\alpha$  particles can be distinguished, identified, and recorded in different channels of a  
multichannel pulso analyzer, depending on the energies of the particles producing  
them. The technique for identifying the particles is based on the fact that the  
current pulse on a dynode of the photomultiplier has the form of a decreasing ex-  
ponential, of which the time constant depends on the nature of the particle producing

Card 1/2

L 46:10-66

ACC NR: AP6019631

the pulse. An electronic circuit for performing the identification is described in some detail. With the described circuit it is possible simultaneously to record  $\alpha$  particles, protons, and  $\gamma$  rays, to record only  $\alpha$  particles and protons in the presence of a  $\gamma$ -ray background, or to record only  $\alpha$  particles in the presence of protons and  $\gamma$  rays, and to accumulate the pulses in different channels of a pulse height analyzer depending on the energies of the particles. When several kinds of particles are recorded simultaneously, however, a single channel of the analyzer corresponds to different energies for the different kinds of particles. The instrument was tested by recording the  $\alpha$  particles, protons, and  $\gamma$  rays from an aluminum target bombarded with 6.6 MeV protons, and the recorded spectra, as well as discrimination curves, are presented. The instrument has proved to be satisfactory in some 18 months of operation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09<sup>18</sup>

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 002

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 afs

TITKOV, V.I.; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy redaktor; TROPIMOV, A.V.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Tanks for the storage of petroleum products under high pressure]  
Rezervuary dlia khraneniia nefteproduktov pod povyshennym davleniem.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-  
ry, 1951. 74 p.  
(Petroleum products--Storage) (MLRA 10:1)

TITKOV, V.I.

①  
✓ 303. RESERVOIRS FOR STORAGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AT INCREASED PRESSURE. (REZERVUARY DLYA INKREMENTIYA DAVLENIYA NEFTI I POVYSHENIYA DAVLENIYA). ✓ Titkov, V.I. (Moscow: Gostoptekhnizdat, 1952 76pp., 3.50 rubs; abstr. in Engrg. Neft. Gaz., Pererab. Trans. Khim. Neft. (Books Petrol. & Gas, Treatm. Trans. Stor. Petrol.), 1953, 11). Particulars are given of standard tanks for bright petroleum products at 20 mm water and of modified existing tanks and planned new ones for pressures up to 180 mm.

10/27/54  
JAP

TITKOV, V. I.; BOGDANOV, V. N.; MAKAROV, A. I.

[Planning and construction of petroleum tank farms] Proektirovanie  
i stroitel'stvo neftebaz. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekh. izd-vo nef-  
tiano i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1953. 424 p. (MLRA 8:9)  
(Petroleum--Storage)

1 / 7 p. 1

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 2724

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 21/27

Authors : Titkov, V. I. and A. M. Aleksandrov

Title : ~~New hermetically closing seals for oil tanks with~~  
New hermetically closing seals for oil tanks with  
floating roofs

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #6, 83-88, Je 1955

Abstract : New designs of flexible seals for the space between  
the roof rim and the tank shell are suggested for  
pontoon roofs. Diagrams.

Institution : Moscow Petroleum Institute Im. Gubkin; Experimental  
Design Office of the Ministry of the Petroleum  
Industry, USSR

Submitted : No date

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 2728  
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 25/27  
Author : Aranovich, D.  
Title : Titkov, V. I., Bogdanov, V. N. and Makarov, A. I.  
Proyektizovaniye i stroitel'stvo neftebaz planning  
and building of oil-bases 1953 (Review)  
Periodical : Neft. khoz. v. 33, #6, 92-94, Je 1955  
Abstract : The reviewed book deals with all the aspects of  
planning oil depots, small and large, and in its  
second part treats construction materials and  
building procedures, also plans of various types  
of oil storage and tanks.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date



71 / Rev, V I.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 3972

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 17/27

Author : Titkov, V. I.

Title : Composite oil storage tank preventing the losses of oil products caused by small and large breathing.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #12, 68-71, D 1955

Abstract : The author suggests a new design for a floating roof oil storage tank. Instead of the usual flexible seal connecting the space between the roof rim and the tank shell, an impregnable fabric of sufficient width is firmly attached with one edge to the roof rim and with the other to the tank shell. Photos.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TITKOV, V. I.

"Scientific Research Operations Pertaining to the Transport and Storage of Petroleum and Petroleum by Products" page 85 of the book Petroleum Bases and Pipe Lines, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1956

BEREZHNAYA, V.D.; KAPUSTIN, B.N.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; MATSKIN, L.A.; STARKOV,  
G.V.; TITKOV, V.I.; SMELYANSKIY, V.A., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on petroleum products in agriculture] Spravochnik po nefte-  
produktam v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.  
lit-ry, 1956. 343 p. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Petroleum products)

TITKOV, V.I.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; STEPANENKO, I.A.

Study of hermetic seals in floating roof tanks. Trudy VNII NP no.5:  
86-99 '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Tanks) (Petroleum--Storage)

TITKOV, V.I.

Combined tank for storing petroleum products without evaporation  
loss. Trudy VNII NP no.5:100-104 '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Tanks) (Petroleum--Storage)

TITKOV, Vladimir Iosafovich; LOZBYAKOVA, Ye.S., inzhener, vedushchiy  
redaktor; KHLEBNIKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Tanks with floating roofs] Rezervuary s plavaiushchei kryshei.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.  
1957. 52 p. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Tanks)

TITKOV, V.I.

The floating roof is an effective method for preventing losses of petroleum products. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 24 no.2:6-8 '57.

1. Glavnyy ekspert otдела tekhnicheskoy ekspertizy Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Petroleum--Storage) (Tanks)

TITKOV, V.I.

Consultation. Neftianik 8 no.2:31 F '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii zhurnala "Neftyanik."



TITKOV, V.I.

From the editor. Neftianik 8 no.1:34 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii zhurnala "Neftyanik".  
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Fuel)

TITKOV, V.I.

Heat calculation of tanks with floating tops. Trudy VHII  
no.35:155-169 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Tanks)

TITKOV, V.I.; TEBIYEV, K.G.

Calculating gas-level systems for tank farms. Trudy VNII  
no.35:142-154 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Tanks)

TITKOV, V.I.

Oil losses control in fields. Trudy VNII no.22:25-38 '59.  
(Tanks) (MIRA 15:4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5198

Titkov, V. I., ed.

Spravochnik po oborudovaniyu neftebaz (Manual on Petroleum Storage Depot Equipment) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 463 p. 5,600 copies printed.

Authors: M. L. Belinskiy, V. A. Bunchuk, P. P. But, A. F. Vinogradov, S. R. Kofman, R. N. Kukushkina, L. A. Matskin, I. I. Moskal'kov, B. V. Mishin, M. D. Nadezhdin, N. M. Olenov, S. N. Rozen, and V. I. Titkov; Scientific Ed.: M. P. Novikova; Tech. Ed.: A. V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the field of transportation and storage of petroleum and petroleum products.

COVERAGE: The manual includes data on equipment used in loading and unloading, storage, and transfer of petroleum and petroleum products on tank farms. The characteristics of tanks and

Card ~~1/1~~

1/2

Manual on Petroleum (Cont.)

SOV/5198

fittings, pipelines and accessories, steam boilers, preheaters, and pumps are described in detail. The characteristics of equipment used in water and electric supply systems, and in sewer, heating, and ventilation systems are also covered. Data on instrumentation and automation as well as on auxiliary equipment of tank farms are included. Data on planning new tank farms and reconstructing existing ones without the need of special planning organizations are also included. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Tanks for Petroleum and Petroleum Products (V. A. Bunchuk)	
General Problems of Tank Construction	5
Card <del>2/15</del>	

TITKOV, Vasilii Ivanovich; MIRONOV, T.V., red.; MATVEYEV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Where the sky is always blue] Gde vechno nebo goluboe. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Sovetskaiia Rossiia," 1960. 47 p.

(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

(MIRA I4:1)

TITKOV, V.I.

Calculating gas connections for oil storage tanks.  
Neft. khoz. 38 no.6:61-65 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Tanks)



TITKOV, V. I., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Combatting the evaporation loss of oil and oil products in vertical reservoirs by reducing the evaporation surface". Moscow, 1959. (Gosplan USSR, Main Admin of Sci Res and Design Organizations, All-Union Petroleum-Gas Sci Res Inst VNII), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 168)

TITKOV, V.I.

We need an urgent revision of the All-Union State Standards on tank equipment. Neft.khoz. 36 no.11:67-70 H '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Tanks) (Petroleum industry--Standards)

11(4)

SOV/92-58-10-23/30

AUTHOR: Titkov, V.I.

TITLE: Answer to Panshin (Otvét t. Panshinu)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 10, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a letter published in the above periodical under "Letters and Consultations" Panshin, receiver and deliverer at a bulk plant, inquires as to why a considerable leftover remains in a tank car emptied by a centrifugal pump during the warm weather, while no leftover remains in a car during the cold weather. In his reply to Panshin the author states that leftovers are due to cavitation (gas plug formation) occurring in the sucking line of a pump when the temperature is high. He makes suggestions as to how this cavitation could be eliminated and invites the bulk plant personnel to advise him through Neftyanik of the result of his recommendation.

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11(0)

AUTHOR: Titkov, V.I.

SOV/93-58-11-14/15

TITLE: The GOST Specifications for Auxiliary Tank Farm Equipment Are in Urgent Need of Revision (Neobkhodimo srochno peresmotret' GOST na rezervuarnoye oborudovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 66-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The GOST specifications for auxiliary tank farm equipment set up in 1947 do not satisfy present day requirements. The GOST 3746-47 specification which designates the location of tank farm equipment and the GOST 3691-47 specification for breather valves do not include the factor of climate and the result is that the equipment freezes in cold weather (Fig. 1). A study by the former VNIITneft' Institute showed that the GOST specifications for breather valve capacity do not correspond to the gage (Table) and the result is that the roof and upper zone of the tank often become deformed (Figs. 2-3). The GOST 3726-47 specification for siphon pipes designated primarily for draining water from storage tanks does not satisfy present day requirements. The GOST 3690-47 specification for the two-way connecting pipe does not assure the required storage tank drainage. The defects in the GOST specifications as well as the replacement of old equipment, such as the replacement of the reservoir level gage, designed according to the GOST 3727-47 specification, by the remote

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